From All Parts of the Old World.

COTTON MILLS ABOUT TO CLOSE.

An English Manufacturing Interest Vastly Depressed.

FRANCE SELECTING HER CENTENNIAL DELEGATION.

Spanish Negotiation for a Cuba Loan in England.

ENGLAND. .

THE COTTON INTEREST DEPRESSED-MANUFAC-TURERS CLOSING THEIR MILLS-PRICE OF

Three cotton mills at Preston have commenced run-ing on short time, and it is rumored that others will blow. The cause is the continued decline and irregulacity in prices and the depression and uncertainty of the market. It is stated that prices are at present lower than for thirty years, with two brief exceptions,

and the prospects are discouraging.

The mills in some parts of Lancashire will be closed during the entire Whitsuntide.

Silver is to-day quoted at 521/d.

CANADIAN REPORT OF THE MERCHANT SHIP PING BILL DEBATE-CABINET CARE FOR CO LONIAL BIGHTS.

Toroxto, Canada, May 24, 1878.

A special despatch from London to the Globe says that in the House of Commons, on the discussion of the Merchant Shipping bill, Mr. Jenkins, member for Dundec, asked the government whether they had reserved representations from Canada in reference to the clause requiring Canadian shipping to be excluded from the operation of the bill.

Right Hon. Sir S. H. Northcote, Chancellor of the

Exchoquer, replied that Canadian representatives in England had assented to the bill and that it was undesirable that a distinction should be made between Ca-nadian and British flags. Canadian shipping, he said, would be subjected to no inconvenience.

would be subjected to no inconvenience.

Mr. Jenkins moved to exempt Canadian vessels not soming into ports of the United Kingdom.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said he was framing a clause. An attempt would be made to adopt a Canadian control of the Exchequer said he was framing a clause. dian law having the same regulations in ports of de

BETURN OF THE SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITIONARY EHIP CHALLENGE.

LONDON, May 24, 1876. Her Majesty's ship Challenger has arrived at Spit-need from her scientific expedition and deep-sea sound-

HER MISSION AND WORK. The British ship Challenger, which has just returned to port at Spithead, has been engaged during almost whole of the past four years in most important works in the cause of science. The nature of her commission and the value of the duty which she has accomplished will be more fully understood by a perusal of the following points of the report of the Corcumavigation Committee of the Royal Sciety, on the work which was before the Challenger expedition in the month of January, 1873, thus:—The principal object of the proposed expedition is to be to investigate the physical and biological conditions of the great ocean basins, and it is recommended for that purpose to pass down the coast of Portugal and Spain, to cross the Atlantic from Madeira to the West India Islands, to go to Bermuda, thence to the Azores, the Cape de Verde Islands, the Coast of South America, and across the South Atlantic to the Cape of Good Hope, thence by the Marion Islands, the Coasts of South America, and across the South Atlantic to the Cape of Good Hope, thence by the Marion Islands, the Coasts and Kerguelen Land to Australia and New Zealand, going southward en rouse, opposite, the centre of the Indian Ocean, as near as may be with convenience and safety to the Southern toe barrier. From New Zealand through the Coral Sea and Torres Straits, westward between Lombok and Bah and thence through the Celebes and Sain seas to Manila, then eastward into the Pacille, visiting New Guines, New Britain, the Solomon islands and afterward to Japan, where some considerable time may be profitably spent. From Japan the course will be directed across the Pacille to Vancouver Island, then isoutherly through the eastern trough of the Pacille and homewards round Cape Horn. This route will give an apportunity of examining many of the principal ocean homewards round Cape Horn. This route will give opportunity of examining many of the principal oce phenomena, including the Gulf Siream and equator currents; some of the biological conditions of the soft the Antilies; the fauna of the deep water of South Atlantic, which is as yet unknown, and specially interesting launa of the borders of the A arctic Sea. Special attention will be paid to i botany and zoology of the Marton Islands, the Croze Kerguelen Land, and any new groups of slands wh may possibly be met with in the region to the sou east of the Cape of Good Hope.

LONDON, May 25, 1876. Henry Kingsley, the author, brother of the late Canon Kingsley, is dead. A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE RAGING IN BRISTOL

A large fire is in progress in Bristol. Seven houses have been destroyed. The flames are spreading and the fire brigade is pow-

CAREFUL PREPARATION FOR A PROPER REPRE SENTATION AT THE CENTENNIAL.

LONDON, May 24, 1876.

A special despatch to the Telegraph from Paris says most care in and elaborate preparations are being taken for executing the intention of the Legislature in seeding to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia practical representatives of all divisions of industry. Augusto Desmoulins has been chosen to investigate and prepare an exhaustive report on educational mat-

ligent and honest delegates from trades organizations

THE QUESTION OF THE INTERPRETATION OF THE CONSTITUTION-NATIONAL, CONSIDERA-TIONS SUPERIOR TO POLITICAL INTERESTS.

VERSAILLES, May 24, 1876. In the Senate to-day the Marquis of Francilen acoved his interpolation in regard to the interpretation of the constitution and the circular of the late Minister Ricard to Prefects stigmatizing as factious the hopes of

CARREST DEPINITION OF CITIZEN DUTY. Minister Dufaure replied that the circular meant tha members of political parties might retain hopes and even labor for their realization, but govern-ment officials were formally prohibited from adopting such attitude. He stated that both Chambers united in congress could alone decide upon the interpretation of the constitution. It would be tangerous to place an interpretation upon the constitu-tion now, as revision was impossible until 1880, and

might interpret the constitution differently.

M. Dufaure concluded:—'1, therefore, say in reply to the interpellation, let us' respect the fidelity of our opponents to their convictions and hopes, but combat all conspiracies."

SPAIN.

A CUBA COLONIAL LOAN IN PROCESS OF NEGO-

Mapuin, May 24, 1876.

El Crowlela (newspaper) asserts that the Spanish administration in Cuba is negotiating with some English houses for a loan of \$10,000,000 at eight per cost, pursuited by the customs revenue of the island.

PAY FOR THE ARMY IN CUBA.

Schor Saliveria. Minister of Finance, has ordered a million of reals (\$49,640) to be sent to Cuba to pay the troops there.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

It is reported that a superior official has been ar-

CABLE NEWS Restrant upon a warrant from the authorities

The Congress has passed the whole draft of titution by a vote of 255 year to 40 nays.

PREMARENT OCCUPATION IN SOCIOO.

The Colonial Minister stated that the occupation of the Scoloo Islands would be permanent.

Ports would be established for the protection of com-

AN ENGLISH SUBJECT HELD IN PRISON. LORDON. May 25, 1876.

The Cadiz correspondent of the Timer calls attention to the detention, by the Spaniarda, of Pratt, a British subject, who was souteneed to eleven years' penal servitude, and whose term of punishment expired two years are.

ROME.

VATICAN CONSIDERATION OF THE RELATIONS WITH SPAIN THE DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTA TION SUSPENDED.

Rouz, May 24, 1876.

The meeting of the cardinals has been held, at which the Pope was present.

The position of the Church toward Spain was con-

government should not be formally suspended on ac-count of the adoption of the toleration clause of the new constitution, but that the Nuncio at Madrid should be granted indefinite leave of absence,

TURKEY.

DISPOSED TO ACCEPT A MODIFICATION OF THE BERLIN MEMOBANDUM.

Trustworthy intelligence has been received from Constantinople that the Porte will not absolutely reject the proposals of the Berlin Conference, but will ask for considerable modifications.

ALABMING NEWS FROM BULGARIA-A FORMED ABLE INSUBBECTION AGAINST THE PORTE. IONDON, May 25, 1876.

A Belyrade telegram to the Duily News says it is

reported that 30,000 Bulgarians rose in insurrection yesterday from Slivno to Intiman, on the occasion of the feast of their patron saint Curil.

A despatch from Pesth to the Times says:—'The Turkish Ambassador has arrived here to confer with

the President of the Montenegrin Senate are expected

The Times' Berlin correspondent telegraphs that here are symptoms showing a turn for the worse in eastern affairs. The Servian representative at Constantinople formally complained of Turkey's hostile acts.

RUSSIA PREPARING FOR A CAMPAIGE.

Twenty-seven Russian and a number of Swiss officer have arrived at Belgrade to take part in active prepara

It is foreseen that the present attempt at pacifica-tion will be as useless as that made by Baron Rodich. It is necessary to decide shortly whether this fresh failure is to be followed by further concessions to the insurgents, or whether an opposite policy is advisable. The preparations of Servia, assisted by Russian of ficers, seem intended to influence the decision of Aus-

EGYPT.

THE ENGLISH FINANCIAL AGENT ABOUT TO LEAVE.

Advices from Cairo state that it is understood Mr Rivers Wilson, who went to Egypt in connection with the financial affairs of that country, will return to Eng-

MEXICO.

Cruz, bringing advices to May 14.

CONDITION OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

For several days previous to her sailing no news had been received from the capital.

At last accounts the military situation had not materially changed.

The revolutionists of Oaxaca have declared that they were acting not against the federal but the State government. The federal troops having been withdrawn from Oaxaca many insurgents had returned to their homes. The Pronunciados were still in great numb-The revolutionary State government was in

The political situation at the capital was continually

the government. The largest party favored Mejia, actual Minister of War, for next President; but a maere in a state of stege and others were held by the

THE PRESIDENCY MAY LAPSE TO THE CRIEF JUSTICE.

If no general election takes place, then by the constitution Chief Justice Iglesian is entitled to the Presi-

A project was on foot for Congress to declare a pro-longation of President Lordo's term of office for one year as a political and military necessity. This scheme if carried out would greatly complicate

affairs, cause an increase of anarchy, and convert the Presidency into a dictatorship.

The official Diario declares if troops of the United States invade Mexico on any protext, the government will defend the soil with energy.

AT JALAPA.

The federal troops have eccupied Jalapa and the city government had been reinstated.

The morning train from Vera Cruz for the City of Mexico was stopped and assaulted on the 11th near Tejeria, where the insurgents had torn up the tracks. Shots were fired at the passengers, one of whom was wounded and several were robbed.

CABRIED OFF.

The rebels carried off Señor Rafael Estrada, who had been appointed Political Chief of Orizaba, and was on his way thither.

The damage to the road was repaired and the train

AT VERA CRUZ. General Alatorre was in Vera Cruz.

Paniel Richardson, Secretary of the United States Logation, has been married to Miss Taylor, daughter of Richard Taylor, of Kentucky.

HAVANA, May 24, 1876.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 24, 1876. The Committee on Education in the General Assem-bly reported favorably this morning on the overtities of the Presbyterians of Mecklenburg and South Caro-lina to abandon the present system of education in the-

lina to abandon the present system of education in theological seminaries.

The Publication Committee recommended the catabhabment of an infants' paper, which will be discussed
on Friday.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported adversely to removing the Theological Seminary, at
Columbia, is some point in the West. Various other
peants of animportant public character were presented
on the Pan-Presbyterian question. Dr. B. O. Davis,
of Kentucky; General D. H. Bill, of Charlotte, N. C.; Dr. White and Rev. Mr. Branch,
of Virginia, spoke in opposition. Judge Robert C.
Ould, of Richmond, warmiy and elequently esponsed
the measure. Pending discussion the Assembly took a
recess until 8 P. M., and in the alternoon, with a number of ladics, want on an excursion to the Tybee River
and the ocean.

Ind

First Meeting of the American and Foreign Judges.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE JURORS.

Speech of Sir Charles Reed, of England.

Enthusiastic Demonstration Opposing the Sunday Opening.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24, 1876. In addition to the usual throng of visitors from all parts of the country and the wondrogs attractions of the most valuable products of the world, the Centenmial grounds were to-day enlivened by quite a number of events which, to the habitais of the internations iresome variety.

Gilmore's band, after a brief morning concert in th

main building, trunsferred their spirited music to the Judges' Hall, where the judges elected met for organiza-tion. The arrival of ex-Governor Curtin and the visit State Board and Legislative Committee combined with the informal yet general ob servance in the British departments of the Queen' birthday, added to the interest of the scene and ren dered the day one of exceptional pleasure to all whose guiding star led them within the grand enclosure.

VICTORIA'S HIRTHDAY.

The birthday of "Victoria, by the grace of God Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith and Empress of India," was very generally observed yesterday by all the exhibitors in the British section of grouped about the English colors. One exhibiter had rich and handsome festoons of red and white extending from case to case, and caught in the centre with the royal coat of arms. The British buildings and the Brit-ish colonial structures near State avenue were respicadent with patriotic decorations and from the whitel of the large building were decorated with festions of slik and bunting and above all rustled in the breeze the nner of Great Britain and the royal colors of St. George. The English Commissioners visited the principa outliding during the day, but no formal ceremonies in honor of the occasion were indulged in upon the grounds. This evening, however, there will be two banquets, one by English exhibitors at Doyle's restaurant and the other by the Royal Commissioners at St. George's Hall.

rant and the other by the Royal Commissioners at St. George's Hall.

THE JUDGES OF AWARD.

To-day the Board of Judges appointed by the United States Centenmal Commission to make the final awards upon the exhibits at the Centennial Exposition held their first meeting at the grounds. The Board comprises 125 American judges, who have been selected with great care from among the best experts in all the twenty-gight groups into which the exhibits are arranged. In addition to these American judges there are 100 foreign judges, selected by the representatives of the various foreign governments exhibiting at the Exposition. We may state here that the leveling judges will receive \$1,000 in componention for their services, and the Americans \$500.

THE RECEPTION OF THE JUDGES.

All day yesterday workmen were engaged in preparing the main hall in the Judges' Pavilion for the meeting of the judges to-day. The floor was covered with matting and a sufficient number of chairs for the members of the Board properly arranged. Across the wall, behind the President's desk, a large American flag has been placed, and the commodious apartment has been given altogether quite an attractive and businesslike look.

At just twelve o'clock the members of the United

given altogether quite an attractive and businesslike look.

At just twelve o'clock the members of the United States Commission, headed by General Hawley, President of the Commission, and Mr. Waddell, Chairman of the Executive Committee, entered the hall. The members of the commission seated themselves in front of the rostrum, facing toward the entrance, and, as soon as they were in position, the American Judges of Award filed in and seated themselves in the body of the hall, on the left of the main aisie, the band meanwhite playing "Hail Columbia."

No sooner were they seated than there appeared at the entrance door she head of the ine of foreign judges. General Hawley arose and said:—

"Gentlemen, our friends from abroad. Please rise and receive them."

The American members of the jury arose and faced to the aisie, the band struck up "God Save the Queen," and the foreign members of the jury marched in and took seats on the right of the aisie.

All being in position General Hawley arose and spoke, the wolcome to the foreign Judges being warmly applauded by the American members and the close of the address being received with long continued applaase.

An international Luncheox.

AN INTERNATIONAL LUNCHBOX.

ceeded to the Lalayette Restaurant, where, through the foresight of the special committee, a lunch had been hastily improvised. The guests and entire party, to the number of nearly 500, were here informally entertained.

When the demands of hunger had been appeased, the Chairman, General Hawley, after an allusion to the somewhat frugal repeats as something for which a lack of time and opportunity had prevented sufficient preparation, alluded to the day as one which marked the antiversary of the birth of a most noble lady, one whom every American gentleman respects, not only because of her eminent virtues and welsknown friendship for the United States, but because she is the sovereign of a great nation. In fitting recognition of the day, he proposed "The health of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland." (Applause.) All present here rose, while the atrains of the bund made the air vocal with "God Save the Queen." When the toast had been drank and the company again soated the next in the series of informal toasts—"An Assurance of Cordial Good Will to the Judges from Abroad"—was announced and received with general applause, the band playing. "We Won't Go Home Till Morning." PLEARANT SPERCHES.

Sir Charles Reed, M. P., President of the School Board of the City of London and British Commissioner on Education, being called upon to respond, replied that as a loyal subject of the Queen, speaking in a foreign land on Her Majesty's birthday anniversary, he could only reciprocate the hearty expressions of good will uttered by so worthy a citizen of the United States as was the President of the Centennal Commission. He had only one difficulty in responding to the toast, for, closely associated as he was with the American people, he never could regard himself as a foreigner among them, and if even that rechips was strong upon him it was so how, when all the ties of brotherhood were being closely drawn together. He continued:—My sympathy and that of those associated with me who have left the shores of Great Hunde

	Mass.
t. J. M. Stafford	Tennessee
B. Axtel	Sante Fe, New Mexic
m Fritz	
sun Savage	
8. Keyes	
. Frederick Prime, Jr.	Easton, Pa.
tihew Addy	Cincinnati, Oblo.
C G. C. Broadhead	Pleasant Hill. Mo.

Foreign.
Mr. Issac Lowthian Beil, Great Britain.
Mr. Althans Germany.
Mr. SimoninFrance.
Mr. ValtonFrance.
A. K. AkermanSweden.
Mr. A. Jourand
Mr. Nicholas Touss Russia
Dr. Th. KjernulfNorway.
Don Daniel CortazarSpain.
Emanuel Paternoltaly.
American
M. P. G. E. Great Britain. Mr. Althans Germany. Mr. Simonin France. Mr. Valton. France. Mr. A. Journal Swaden. Mr. A. Journal Belgium. Mr. Nicholski Russia. Mr. Nicholsa Tousa Russia. Dr. Th. Kjernuif Norwsy. Don Daniel Cortazar Spain. Emanuel Paterno Italy. II.—POTTERY, GLASS, ARTIFICIAL STONE, &C. Americas. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, U. S. A. Care D. Van Nostrand, Arthur Beckwith 134 Fifth av., New York.
New York.
Arthur Beckwith
Hector Tyndale Philadelphia Pa
Honry Wurts Hoboken, N. J.
Arthur Beckwith. New York. Professor E. T. Cox Indianapolis, Ind. Hector Tyndale. Philadelphia, Pa. Honry Wurts. Hoboken, N. J. Foreign. R. H. Soden Smith. Great Britain. Dr. G. Sechnorst. Great Britain.
R. H. Soden SmithGreat Britain.
M. du Bney. France.
Dr. G. Seelnorst
Mr. Notomi
HL -CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY, WITH THE APPARATUR
Prof. C. A. Joy. New York. Prof. F. A. Genth University of Pennsylva- nia, Philadelphia, Pa.
nie, Philadelphia, Pa.
Prof. J. Lawrence SmithLouisville, Ky.
Prof. C. F. Chandler New York.
Charlottesville, Va.
Prof. F. A. Geuth
Dr. Odling, F. R. Stirent Britain.
Dr. R. von WagnerGermany.
Mr. Dewilde
IVANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-MACHINERY.
American.
I. B. Arnold Pushester N. V.
Colonel J. F. Tobias 1.705 Locust street. Phila-
delphia, Pa. Colonel John BradfordTallahasse, Fla. General H. M. NagieeSan José, Cat.
Colonel John Bradford Taliahasse, Fia.
General H. M. NagieeSan Jose, Cal.
Ryland T. Brown Indianapolis Ind.
W. S. Green Millord, Wis.
Decatur H. Miller Baltimore, Md.
Colonel John Bradford. Tallahasse, Fla. General H. M. Nagiee. San José. Cai. Guido Marz. Toledo, Ohio. Rylana T. Brown. Indianapolis, Ind. W. S. Green. Millord, Wis. Decatur H. Miller. Baltimore, Md. James M. Shaffer. Keckuk, Iowa. Poreign. Julius Wegeler. Germany. M. Martiell. France. Don E. Loring. Spain. Dr. Nicolan S. Moreira. Brazil. M. Jayme B. Reis. Portugal. M. Ikeda. Japan. E. Ollendöri. Argentine Confederation. E. Hoon Bumbnuer. Netherlands. V. —Field AND FISST PRODUCTS—ATPARATUS OF FISHING.
Inting Wessler Cormeny
M: Martell France.
Don E. Loring
Dr. Nicolan & MoreiraBrazil.
M. Jayme B. ReisPortugal.
E Ollendori Argentine Confederation
E. Hoon Bumbauer Netherlands.
VFISH AND FISH PRODUCTS-APPARATUS OF FISHING.
Professor S. F. Baird Smithsonian Institution,
Professor S. F. Baird Smithsonian Institution, Washington.
Seth Green Rochester, N. Y.
Seth Green
Josephim AndersonNorway.
TL-IMBAG, WORLED LUMBER, PARTS OF BUILDINGS.
Professor Wm. H. Brewer New Haven, Conn.
J. M. Bennett
Va
Professor J. S. NewberryCleveland, Ohio, or Columbia College, New York.
Dis Conege, New 1 ork.

Prof. W. H. Chandler, Ph. Lehigh University, South D. F. C. S. Bethlehem, Pa. W. O. Linthieum. No. 174 5th av., New York Benjamin Britton. New York city.

Dr. George W. Hewston. Cal. Prof. W. C. Kerr. Raleigh, N. C. Foreign.

Mr. Dietz. Foreign.

Gov. F. H. Pierrepout. Fairmount, Marion county, W. Va.
John Cummins. Boston, Mars.
Thomas Miles. Philadelphia, Pa.
J. P. Postles. Wilmington, Del.
XIII. -- PAPER, STATIONERY, PRINTING AND BOOK MARING.
American.
James M. Willoox. Glenn Mills, Pa.; 1,723
Spruce st., Philadelphia,

Sir Sidney H. Wateriow,
Bart. M. P. Great Britain.
G. W. Seitz. Germany.
11V.—APPARATUS OF HEATING, LIGHTING, &C.

Hon. J. Brian Great Britain.
Mr. D. MacHardy Great Britain.
Mr. D. Helenbach Germany.
xvl.—Military and Sporting arms, wrapons, ac.

C. F. Portor. Newark, N. J.
Joseph Beligap New York.
James Moore Philadelphia.
Horatio Ailen South Orange
wood," N. J.

Orleans, La.
Orleans, La.
Oneral Wm. R. Franklin...Hartford, Conn.
Chard M. Hunt......Newport, R. L. Mr. Lavenne France.

J. M. de Silva Continho. Brazil.

F. G. W. Fynje. Netherlands.

XXVII. -PLASTIC AND GRAPHIC ART.

F. H. Smith. American. F. H. Smith. Boston, Mass.
J. Taylor Johnston. New York.
James Claghorn. Philadelphia, Pa.
Professor J. F. Weir. New Haven, Conn.
Brantz Mayer. Battimore, Md.
Donald G. Mitchell. New Haven, Conn.
George Ward Nichola. Cincinnati, Ohio.
Prof. J. W. Draper, Jr. Medical College, N. Y. G.
Foreign.
Mr. Charles W. Cope, R. A. Great Britain.
Mr. Peter Graham. Great Britain.

Hon. A. D. White, Lt. D. President of Cornell University, Itland, N. Y.

President D. C. Gilman, President of Johns HopLL D. Ku's University, Baltimore, Mt.

Professor J. M. Gregory... Champagn, Ill.

Professor J. W. Hoyt...... Madison, Wis.

of appreciation of the couriesy extended the committee by the commission in being accorded a prompt interview.

Judge Strong, of the United States Supreme Court, said that the statute books of each of the thirteen colonies forbade labor and amusements on the Sabbath; that these laws remained or were re-enacted when those colonies entered the Union as States, and that they hencever a Territory is organized laws are immediately passed for the observance of the Sabbath. Should the commission now open the gates on this day they would violate the laws of Pennsylvania and bid defiance to the laws in all the rest of the States of the Union. It has been said that laboring men need the restriction to be removed. This tae speaker did not believe to be true. Some laboring men wish to enter the grounds this day and some do not; so equally do men who are not under the necessity to labor; but he believed that the great mass of laboring men respect and love the Sabbath, and that they leet they are happier and better for so doing. Rev. Dr. Beadle, of Philadelphia, said that the delegation thanked the President and the Commission most heartily for their decision, and that they might remain firm they should receive the prayers of all Christians throughout the land.

President Hawley, in conclusion, said that the occasion had been of great interest, since so much of the Christianity and also of the material wealth of the country were represented, and he was sure the Commission were pleased with the remarks that he necessary to industry were represented, and he was sure the Commission were pleased with the remarks that he necessary to industry were represented, and he was sure the Commission were necessary to the remarks the holder—

One of the most extraordinary meetings ever held in this city took place this evening. It was a public gath this city took place this evening. It was a public gath ering of those persons who desire to support the Centenial Commissioners in their decision in closing the gates against the people on Sunday. The meeting had been widely advertised to take place in Musical Fund Hall. Every preparation had been made by its organizers to secure a good attendance of the Evangelical Protestate. estant Church goers as a counter irritant to the recent large and enthusuastic meetings of those in favor of harmless instruction and amuse formed out in the street, and the First Presbyterian church, two blocks away, was also crowded to its utmost capacity. Altogether it is probable that over 4,000 people attended the demonstration. This certainly proves that the Protestant Evangelical church members of this staid and conservative Philadelphia are in favor of closing the Exhibition doors on Sunday, but as Philadelphia is not

Moorehead, Thomas C. Hand and many other prominent Phindelphians.

In taking the chair, Judge Porter made a carefully prepared address, discussing the question from a purely legal standpoint. It was filled with citations of the enactments of Pennsylvania on the subject and references to cases before the courts, in which these laws have been upbeld. It was a cool, slow unimpassioned argument, but it seemed to rouse the sudience to a strange excitement. He strove to make his hearers feel, and he succeeded perfectly; that it was sought to violate their laws, to outrage their homes and to insuit ineir religion. The rounded sentences of the clever lawyer evoked the loudest, most enthusiastic, almost frantic applicate. His most effective point was the reading of the famous law of 1792, which has never been repealed, and which is the same law by which the class of perceons who attended this meeting fought so bitterly to prevent the street cars from running on Sunday in the city only a few years ago.

Mr. T. Chariton Henry, the second speaker, made a good point by quoting the act creating the Centennial Commission, one section of which states that the Exhibition shall be subject to the laws of this State, which, as the President of the meeting had shown, were clearly opposed to the opening of the Exhibition on that day. The speaker also claimed, that it would be unjust to the helders of Centennial stock to reverse a decision which had induced them to subscribe. The \$25,000,000 given by Pennsylvanian, and Philadel-

phia would never nave neen given had the people thought the Exhibition might have been opened us Sunday. Further, had the Christian people thought of the danger in the dark days when money was so sorely needed, this Exhibition would never have been opened at all." (Applause.) "Sir," asid he in conclusion, "revolutions never go backward." The opening of the gate means the opening of every theatre, concert saloon and drinking den in the city, it means the pouring upon us from that city, where I see they are rigidly enforcing the Sundy laws of the scum, the offscourings of New York. It means the breaking down of our Sabbath forever more. It means a desertation of the 150,000 homes of Philadelpais. It means the compulsory labor of 10,000 workingmen in the exhibition grounds. I believe that is the lostitution of the Sabbath the Lord has graciously litted from our shoulders one seventh of the curse condemning us to earn our bread by the sweat of our brows. We are told that this law has been abroguted, but I find it written in the book of books.

A THIRD LEAGL IJEW.

The next speaker was George Gunden, Esq., a member of the Bar. He read an extract from the first law of Pennsylvania, drafted by William Penn, in 1662, and the succeeding laws relating to the Sabbath. His speech was the argument of a lawyer to prove that the opening of the Exhibition on Sunday would be a direct violation of the law of 1792, which has never been repeated, and has been repeatedly recognized.

Several other speakers followed.

The following resolutions were adopted vocifestously:—

Whereas the government of the United Santes was originated.

The following resolutions were adopted vociferously:

Whereas the government of the United States was originally founded on those principles of the Christian religion which form the only sound Lasi of good government, and Whereas in exhibiting to the world, after the lapse of a century, the progress which the waston had made in the aris and sciences, in commerce and manufactures, it is proper that we should exhibit our attachment to those institutions of religion, which are essential to all national prosperity and power; therefore,

Resolved, That the strict observance of the first day of the week as a day of religious worship and rest from all worldly pursuits is alike required by the true interests of civil society and the laws of tiod.

Resolved, That we do hereby testify our high appreciation of the course adopted by the United States Centennial Commission in closing the grounds and buildings of the Exhibition on the Sabbath day, and we do hereby tender to the members of the Commission our cordial support in the noble stand which they have thus taken.

Resolved, That the opening of the Exhibition on that day would not only have been in conflict, with the statute law of the State of Pennsylvania and of a large majority of the other States of the Union, but would have brought upon us national dishonor.

Philadelphia.

Below is the committee of twenty-five citizens appointed uncer the above resolution:—

Hon. Judge Porter, chairman; Hon. Alexander Henry, Hon. Richard Vaux, Hon. Peter McCall, George Junden, Thomas Robens, Edwin M. Lewis, Dr. Casper Morris, Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, William Adamson, Thomas Potter, Lemuel Coffin, Martin Buebler, Hiram Miller, Henry D. Sherwood, Samuel R. Shipley, Christian J. Hoffman, William Hockie, Hon. William H. Allen, Li. D.; Professor John S. Hart, Li. D.; Thomas Kimber, Edward S. Wheelan, John Sparhawk, Alexander Wholden and John R. Whitney.

EXECUTION.

LOUISVILLE, May 24, 1876. Eli Speedham, alias John Cannody, the murderer of Marcus Louis, and convicted of the same at the last term of the Marshall county (Mississippi) court, was hanged at Holly Springs to-day.

The Courier Journal's special says be made a full confession prior to his ascent to the gallows and gave signs of great penitence.
Fully 6,000 people witnessed the execution.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. United States Marshal Robert M. Wallace, of South

Carolina, is at the Grand Central Hotel. C. B. Wright, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Is staying at the Brevoort House. Very Rev. Patrick F. Lyndon, of Boston, and Marshall Parks, of Noriolk, Va., are at the Everett House. Colonel P. Melia and Colonel R. Cerero, of the Spanish Army, are quartered at the Hoffman House. Rev. Dr. Binney, of Burmah, is registered at the Astor House. Colonei John Hay, of Cleveland, is among the late arrivals at the Windson Hotel, Houry Weils, of Anraya, N. Y., and Otis Norcross, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Colonei Thomas J. Treadwell, United States Army, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

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Dillober, executrix of J. R. Dillober, shot at a hotel in this
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